TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Space, (10 lines,) or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares,	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares,	2 25	3 00	4 50

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One square, or less,	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares,	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column,	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column,	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, On year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notice.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867. NO. 23.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING most respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
Office that of the late Dr. Sharo. mch13-1y*

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street, ap10,1865

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST*, Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31,1867.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the travelling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage. AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN.
July 31, '67-tf.

MILTON S. LYTLE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay. au12'66

R. McMURTRIE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

AGENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, aug12,1863 HUNTINGDON, PA.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Military and other claims of soldiers and their heirs against the State or Government collected without delay. OFFICE—In the Brick Row, opposite the Court House Jan.1,1867

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.* PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865—tf.

Huntingdon Business Directory.

[The following Cards are published gratuitously. Merchants and business men generally who advertise liberally in the columns of THE GLOBE *for six months or longer, will have their Cards inserted here during the continuance of their advertisement. Otherwise, special Business Cards inserted at the usual rates.]*

DR. WM. BREWSTER, McConnellstown. [Cures by Electropathy.]

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, in Leister's new building, (second floor.)

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, corner of the Diamond.

W. B. ZEIGLER, Dealer in Ladies and Children's Furnishing Goods, opposite the First National Bank.

W. P. RUDOLPH, Dealer in Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, opposite Leister's new building

ROBLEY & MARSH, Merchant Tailors, opposite, Lewis' Book Store.

H. GREENBERG, Merchant Tailor, in the Diamond.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, West Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Marble Manufacturers, Mifflin street, near the Lutheran church.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JAMES HIGGENS, Manufacturer of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. WISE, Manufacturer of Furniture, &c., Huntingdon. Undertaking attended to

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

C. H. MILLER & SON, Dealers in all kinds of Fine Leather, Findings, &c., &c., near the Presbyterian church.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

A. L. LEWIS, Wholesale and retail Merchant, Leister's New Building, Huntingdon.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON, Merchants, Main st., east of Washington Hotel, Huntingdon

GLAZIER & BRO., Retail Merchants, Washington st., near the jail, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

REMOVAL

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

ROBLEY & MARSH, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND DEALERS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Have removed to the store room on the corner of the Diamond, opposite Lewis' Book Store, where they intend to keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Ready-made Clothing and piece goods, comprising

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Also a large supply of OVERCOATS, made up in the most fashionable style, and sold at greatly reduced prices.

Being practical workmen of many years experience, they are prepared to make to order Clothing for men and boys, and guarantee neat, durable and fashionable workmanship. They are determined to please everybody.

☞ All are invited to call and examine their new stock of beautiful patterns before purchasing elsewhere.

H. ROBLEY, GEO. F. MARSH.
no13,1867

FIXED FACTS INDELIBLY IMPRESSED will always triumph over simple assertions.

Thus it is that this community gives testimony in favor of the well known establishment of

H. GREENBERG, MERCHANT TAILOR, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON.

Whilst it is not his purpose to deceive the public by clamoring 'low prices and better goods' than other dealers, he simply invites all who wish to purchase in his line of business to call and satisfy themselves that with him a fashion once gained is never lost, that is; "the proof of the pudding is in the tasting of it."

He has just received his winter supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

He has also a large assortment of the most substantial and fashionable

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

of every description, and made up from the best material.

Always on hand the finest quality of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which are made up to order by good, experienced workmen, in a manner the most fashionable and endurable.

No eastern city can afford a better or more varied style of goods than can be found in my selection.

H. GREENBERG, Huntingdon, Nov. 13, 1867. Merchant Tailor.

GREAT OPENING OF *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, AT THE NEW STORE OF JOSEPH MARCH & BRO., COPPER RUN, PENN'A.

The subscribers have received a new and complete assorted stock of

DRY GOODS,

including a large and varied assortment of LADIES DRESS GOODS, of the latest styles and fashions. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FISH, SALT, BACON,

and all other articles usually kept in a well conducted store, all of which are offered as cheap as at any other establishment in this section of country.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods

Thankful for former patronage, we hereby extend an invitation to our Trough Creek friends and the public generally for a renewal of the same, promising by a close attention to business and the wants of customers, to fully merit it.

JOS. MARCH & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cause scarring the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, BALL TICKETS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BLANKS, LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

A. O. CLARKE, AGENT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of SEGARS & TOBACCO, HUNTINGDON, PA. Next door to the Franklin House, in the Diamond. *Country trade supplied.* ap17'67

GEO. W. SWARTZ, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF AMERICAN WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, &c., &c., opposite J. A. Brown's Mammoth Hardware store. ☞ Watches neatly repaired and warranted. Huntingdon, Sept 18, 1867-6m

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

A SPECIALTY.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT REDUCED PRICES, Just received at RUDOLPH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store.

By making my business a specialty, I hope to meet with such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods, Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest.

W. P. RUDOLPH, Opposite Leister's New Building. Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

TO THE LADIES

W. B. ZEIGLER

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Huntingdon and the country generally, that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large stock of goods almost

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Fancy and plain Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Under garments, Merino Vests and Drawers, Balmorals, Hoop skirts, Shawls, Scarfs, Hoods, knit of various styles and patterns, Ladies' and Children's Stockings of all styles and colors, Also, Dress Goods, Prints, Delaines, Plaids, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Brown and Bleached Muslins, &c. Gents' Undershirts, Drawers, and Stockings.

All goods sold at the lowest cash prices, and as cheap as the cheapest.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED AND ALL IN WANT OF New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yenter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS. Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE, Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swarts' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a *NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE* and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

Can't Be Beaten!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, *Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call. Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock. Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual. Huntingdon, May 1, 1867.

GEO. SHAEFFER Has just returned from the east with a SPLENDID STOCK OF *BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.*, Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most REASONABLE PRICES, and those who purchase once will surely call again. BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner. Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond.

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, F. M. BARE, W. F. M'LAUGHLIN

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers, Huntingdon, Pa.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all points. Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest. Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

EVERY FAMILY Will find at Lewis' Family Grocery, every article usually kept in first class Grocery stores. Call for what you want.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SKATING.

When winter come and freezes o'er
Our crystal lake from shore to shore,
We vote the inglo-side a bore,
And all go out a skating;
And then we have such jolly fun,
And such fantastic tricks are done
Upon the ice, that every one
Thinks nothing like it 'neath the sun.
Racing in the frosty air,
Cutting circles here and there,
Banished is all thought of care
When we go out a skating.

And when the biting northern wind
Its way to muffled ears will find,
We don't a continental mind,
But all go out a skating;
And, maybap, if the ice be all
Aglare, and bumps of caution small,
A gent may cut an awkward sprawl
Or lady hurt her waterfall.
Not a word of plaint they make,
Caring not for thump or ache,
All is horne for pleasure's sake
When we go out a skating.

And if, perchance, the ice is thin,
Some reckless chap will tumble in,
And there arises quite a din
When we go out a skating;
The ladies scream or faint with fright,
And comrades work with all their might
To save their chum from drowning quite,
While urchins laugh to see his plight.
Frosty whiskers, icy nose,
Chattering teeth and frozen toes,
All for pleasure—so it goes
When we go out a skating.

MY LOTTERY TICKETS.

What They Cost and What They Amounted To.

It was Saturday night, and the little woman who bears my name and mends my stockings, was sitting in her low chair by the fire, zealously putting a patch upon the knee of little Tom's trowsers, turning the piece of cloth this way and that, and holding her head on one side to watch the effect. But the stripes would all run the wrong way, while the colors were provokingly bright, compared with the faded garment.

"Never mind that, Mary," said I, "here's a chance to throw away your patches. Hurrah for a lovely country seat on the Hudson, fifty shares of bank stock, a house in town, or anything else you wish, and all for a dollar!"

"Now, Thomas," said she, and when she wishes to be particularly severe she always calls me Thomas, "what are you talking about?"

"A gift enterprise, Mollie; tickets only a dollar, and sure to draw a prize." I read the heading and displayed the long list of prizes. "What do you think of that?" shouted I, triumphantly.

"I think," she said, laughing, "that if you make so much noise you will wake the baby." Then seeing that I looked annoyed, she added: "But I do not think that lotteries are just right, especially for church members. Do you?"

"O, nonsense! I never saw a church fair in my life that did not have grab-boxes and lotteries, I shouldn't dare to say how many dollars I have spent on them, and never drew anything either."

She looked roguishly at me. "Don't you think, then, you are most too old to begin?"

"It may as well be I, as any one, and it is no great matter—only a dollar."

"I know, Tom," and the wise little woman looked grave, "but we haven't many dollars to throw away;" and she held up the baby's socks with a good sized hole in each heel. "And little Tom's school bill comes in next week."

I laid down my paper and tried to speak very convincingly. "Now, Mollie, it is all very well for a man to jog on day after day, earning and spending just so much, but he likes to make a venture once in a while, just for the excitement of the thing, if nothing more."

"Yes; but, Tom, don't you remember the share in the oil well?"

"Y-e-s," said I, slowly, for it was rather an unpleasant topic of conversation to me. I had invested the little sum left me by a maiden aunt in an oil company, against Mary's good judgment. Capital a million of dollars more or less; oil wells flowing day and night on the land of the next company, just over the fence, I was very much elated, and promised Mary, among other things, a new black silk dress we had seen displayed in some show window. Well, they bored and bored, throwing up, a great deal of dirt, and a great deal of water, but not a drop of oil, and just as they were about to begin in a new spot, the treasurer, or some one else, ran away with the funds, and that ended the whole affair. Mary, like a good little woman, never reproached me, but when I came home one day and found her turning her old merino inside out and upside down, I felt—well, I can't tell just how; but I thought of that black silk dress.

"And oh!" she continued, "don't you remember the patent for the flour sifter?" and she laughed outright. So did I, when I thought of the spectacle I presented when I chanced to turn the crank the wrong way, and the flour flew in every direction.

But I had made up my mind to buy one of those tickets; so, though Mary sighed, she said no more. I invested, on my way down town, Monday morning, and thought while I was about it I might as well buy one for Mary, and one for little Tom, too. I showed them to her when I went home to dinner at noon.

"Not three! O, Tom, how could you?" and she looked really grieved; while I, thinking it a pity if I must account for every penny I spent, assumed the dignified air which the occasion seemed to demand, and the meal passed in silence. I went home at night to find her sewing as usual. My conscience gave an uncomfortable twinge as she looked up pleasantly, and then turned to the great basket of work. If she only had a sewing machine! Perhaps I should draw one; and I grew quite happy over the thought, imagining her surprise when I sent it home unexpectedly. She would not think me unwise then in having bought the tickets.

Little Tom interrupted my reverie with—"O, father! Old Susan, who used to work for us, has been here today. She has burned her hand so she can't do anything. Mrs. Briggs gave her a dollar. Mother said she couldn't give her any money, but she put some salve on her hand and gave her something to eat." I did not look at Mary, but contrived to turn Tom's thoughts into another channel.

Nor was I any more comfortable, on passing through the hall the next day, to overhear her conversation with a friend. "No," she was saying, "I shall not subscribe to the reading club this winter; I can't very well spare the two dollars."

Well, the days went by without our saying anything more about it. I grew a little nervous as the time for drawing the prizes drew near, and opened my morning paper with same trepidation. At length my eyes were greeted with a long list of the fortunate numbers which had drawn the largest prizes. I read them all over carefully from first to last, and then, more carefully still, from last to first; but in vain—my numbers were not there.

I put on a day or two another list appeared, which I read with the same result. At last, among those which drew a prize worth less than one dollar, I found my own.

"Tom," said a friend whose office was next to mine, "don't you think Jones was fool enough to buy a ticket in that gift enterprise?"

I winced, but said nothing, and he went on. "What do you think he drew? A dauby print of Washington and a pair of eighteen carat brass buttons. He consoles himself with the adage, 'Live and learn,' but I think 'A fool and his money,' etc., more appropriate."

I made some reply and left him. I thought I would not carry home the newspaper that night; I was ashamed to have Mary see it. But as we sat before the fire after tea:

"Why, Tom!" said she, "where's your paper?" I had intended to say that I forgot it. But I defy any one to look into Mary's clear brown eyes and tell a lie. So I just told her the whole truth.

I believe if she had scolded, or said: "I told you so," I should have put on my hat and left the house; but her only remark was, "Never mind, Tom, we'll know better another time."

Do you wonder that I think her a wonderful little woman? I made a great resolve that night, and I have not bought a lunch down town nor smoked a cigar for a month. Even my pipe and paper of kilikinick are laid away on a high shelf, out of the way of temptation. And when Mary asks what has become of my pipe, I look sober and reply that I think smoking disagrees with me; but I laugh to myself as I think of the sewing machine that will stand in the corner by the window before many months, and the rest that will come to those busy fingers. I even stepped into Brown & Smith's to inquire the price of their best black silks; but that I dare not think of at present.

It has been, after all, a good lesson; but I think it will be my last, as it was my first experience in lottery tickets.

A LADY'S OPINION OF A LADY'S MAN.—Mrs. Stephens, in her excellent monthly magazine, gives a certain class of men, the like of whom are seen in every community, the benefit of her opinion, as follows:

Our own private opinion of the lady's man is, that he is thoroughly contemptible; a sort of the life hardly worth thinking about; a nutshell with the kernel withered up; a handful of foam drifting over the wine of life, something not altogether unpleasant to the fancy, but of no earthly use! A woman of sense would as soon put to sea in a man of war made of shingles, or to take up her residence in a card house, and dream of attaching herself to a lady killer.

Women worth the name are seldom deceived into thinking our lady's man the choicest specimen of his sex. Whatever the ignorance may be, womanly institution must tell them that the men who live for a great object, and whose spirits are so firmly knit that they are able to encounter the storms of life—men whose depth and warmth of feeling resemble the powerful current of a mighty river, and not the pebbles on its surface, who, if they love, are never smitten by mere beauty of form of features—that these men are more worth even of occupying their thoughts in the idle moments, than the fops and men about town with whose attention they amuse themselves. If we were to tell him this, he would only laugh; he has no pride about him, although *full* of vanity, and it matters not to him what you broadly affirm or quietly insinuate.

Soft and delicate though he be, he is as impervious to ridicule as a hod carrier, and as regardless of honest contempt as a city alderman. Were you to hand him this article, he would take it to some social party and read it aloud in the most mellifluous voice as an homage to his own attractions.

It won't do for a man to bump his head against an iron post, even with a brick in his hat unless he conscientiously believes that his head is the hardest.

Leaving the Door Open.

In behalf of a class of outraged and helpless sufferers, we publish the following, by a correspondent of the *Scientific American*. If these hints should work a general reform, the writer will have rendered a greater service to the world than if he had discovered perpetual motion. He says:

"During the last ten years, in the winter season, according to our daily record, we have noticed the manner in which one thousand persons called for work have opened, shut, or not shut our store door; this, you may say, is a futile and useless undertaking; but we entertain a very different opinion. What are the facts, and what the deduction?

First, of 1000 persons recorded, 335 opened the door and shut it carefully when they came in and when they went out, without much noise.

Secondly, 226 opened it in a hurry, and made an attempt to shut it, but did not, and nearly pulled it to when they went out.

Thirdly, 307 did not attempt to shut it at all, neither on coming in or going out.

Fourthly, 96 left it open when they came in, but when reminded of the fact, made ample apology, and shut it when they went out.

Fifthly, 102 opened it in a great hurry, and then slammed it violently, but left it open when they went out.

Sixthly, 20 came in with "How do you do, sir?" or "Good morning," or "Good evening, sir," and all these went through the operation of wiping their feet upon the mat, but did not shut the door when they came in nor when they went out.

Remarks.—We have employed men out of all the above classes, and during that time have had an opportunity of judging their merit, &c.

The first class, of 335, were those who knew their trade, and commenced and finished their work in a methodical manner, were quiet, had but little to say in their working hours, and were well approved of by those for whom they did the work. They were punctual to time, and left nothing undone which they had been ordered to do. They did not complain about trifles, and in all respects they were reliable men, and were kind and obliging in their general conduct.

SUNDAY NIGHT AMUSEMENT.—Going to see the girls Sunday is a custom time-honored and generally observed even in this country, which generally flings its heels at old customs. The other Sunday evening, in Peoria, Ill., two youths on courting bent, called at the residence of a young lady, found her at home, and seated themselves to do the agreeable. Pretty soon there came a ring at the door bell, and two other youths were admitted. Now, the etiquette is always, in such cases, for the last comer to smile, bow politely, and bid the fair charmer adieu, and go and hunt up some other girl. But our young men thought differently. Etiquette or not, they were to stay till those other fellows left. Each sat down, flanking the grate, and glared unutterable things at the other. While they were in this blissful state of uncertainty, two other fellows called to spend the evening, and divining the facts of the case, they determined to stay and see the fun out. Another young man called to see the lady to church, whereupon the last two wickedly prevailed upon him to stay with them. While the old gentleman came down stairs the next morning, seven hats adorned the rack, seven sleepy youths sat around the fire, and seven dull pairs of black eyes were vainly endeavoring to look "sweetly" at a languid pair of blue ones. The old gentleman went in to the parlor and held a "lovefeast," the result of which was, that none of the "gallants" stayed for breakfast.

MAGNITUDE OF LONDON.—The houses number more than 350,000, and its streets if placed in line would extend from Liverpool to New York, and are lighted at night by 660,000 gas lamps, consuming every twenty four hours 13,000,000 cubic feet of gas. Of the water supply, 44,383,328 gallons are used per day. The traveling public sustain 5000 cabs and 1500 omnibus, besides all the other sorts of vehicles which human need can require or human wit invent. Its hungry population devour in the course of every year, 1,609,000 quarters of meat, 249,000 bullocks, 1,700,000 sheep, 28,000 calves, 25,000 pigs, 10,000,000 head of game, 3,000,000 salmon and innumerable fish of other sorts, and consume 43,209,000 gallons of beer, 200,000 gallons of spirits, and 65,000 pipes of wine. As a consequence, 2400 doctors find employment. London, finally, supports 852 churches, which are presided over by 930 divines of greater or less note.

CLERICAL TABLE TALK.—It is often very amusing to see what mistakes a clergyman will make in giving out notices, or in extemporaneous speaking. Thus a distinguished bishop within the border of New England, on the occasion of a great marriage, when his church was crowded and noisy, the mass being impatient, and the greater portion standing upon the seats and backs of the pews, in his desperation exclaimed: "Will the people, remembering that this is God's house, be pleased to sit down on the floor, and put their feet upon the seats?" The uproar that followed these words was perfectly fearful, and the unconscious bishop fell back into his chair, feeling that he had been grossly insulted in his own cathedral.

☞ Sophistry is like a window curtain—it pleases as an ornament, but its use is to keep out the light.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those subscribing for three, six or twelve months with the understanding that the paper be discontinued unless subscription is renewed, receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

☞ All kinds of plain, fancy and ornamental Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed at the "GLOBE" office. Terms moderate.

Wit, Humor and Wisdom.

TO FOLLOW STILL THE CHANGES OF THE MOON.—The following letter from some genius was read to the members of that wise body known as the Farmers' Club at a recent meeting: "Timber cut in the dark of the moon will not rot, and the stumps will not sprout. Ground ploughed in the light of the moon will not become hard, and seed will vegetate when planted in the light of the moon much sooner than in the dark of the moon. I never knew anything to do any good that was born in the dark of the moon. I see a great deal in the papers about how to choose good milk cows, but I can tell you a rule worth all the rest. If a cow was calved when the horns of the moon point down she will be a good milker; but if born when the horns of the moon point up, she will go all to flesh, or rather to skin and bone. I never raise a calf born in the wrong time of the moon. I always butcher in the new of the moon, and have fully one-third more meat. I always build my fence when the horns of the moon point up, and stake and rider it when the horns point down; the two draw together, and my fence never falls. I know that everything grows much more at night than in daylight, and I have observed that the sun shines much warmer in the light than in the dark of the moon. Indeed, I thank the Lord much more for the moon than I do for the sun. The moon gives light at night when we could not see where to go but for its benign rays, while the sun gives light in broad daylight, when we could get along well enough without it. The moon should govern us in all our operations. I once attended camp-meeting and joined the church in the dark of the moon, and I backslid wonderfully: since that I became converted in the light of the moon, and I have stuck ever since."

RAILWAY GUIDE FOR THIRD-CLASS PASSENGERS.—While waitin' for the train to come in, don't be askin' porters, clerks, &c., every minute—"How long before the train will be in," and when they don't answer, don't call 'em surly. When you hear the whistle, that's enough; they're comin'.

In goin' to get your ticket, wait for your turn, and have change ready; don't push in ahead of everybody, as though you were a member of the press.

If you've baggage too big to hold or thrust under your seat, don't put it in the seat side of you, to keep others from sittin' down; get it check'd and put where it ought to be, in the baggage car.

Don't pull out your pipe and begin puffin' and fillin' the car with smoke, settin' the passengers to sneezin' and coughin'. Smokin' is allowed only to locomotives.

If the seat opposite to your's is vacant, don't put your muddy boots on it; the seats were made to sit on, not for scrapers.

If you've a bottle of whisky with you, don't every now and then tip pullin' it out and takin' a swig. Wait till you get to a tunnel.

If you've a child with you, don't try to pass it as under age for half fare. 'Taint fair.

Don't fall asleep and find, when you waken, you're by the place you wanted to get out at, and then blame the conductor for not arousin' you in time.

Be thankful when you get to your journey's end safe, as it aint very nice to be crawlin' out of the doors and windows with broken legs, arms, and cut faces; it happens so, sometimes.

HOW TO PLAY BASE BALL.—Base ball's a great institution. The fever has raged for some time. Everybody ignorant of the game should be made acquainted with it. Here's the way they play it: Get nine fellers (includin' yourself,) who don't do any hard work for a livin' to join, and make a match with nine other fellers in a like fix. Throw in among you, and buy two balls, (one to be kept in reserve, for the one likely to go through a neighborin' window light). Then practice by pitchin' the ball from one to another in any of our public streets, regardless of all accidents. Then buy a lot of bats, (not brick-bats) or clubs if you like—same thing—a bat's a club; so are you, I mean your organization; but the former is somethin' like a pick, and with the crowd you go in somebody's grass lot, where you don't see "Keep off these grounds" stuck up, spit on your hands and play 'thusly:

One feller, called a pitcher, pitches the ball at another feller with a club who makes a smack at it and misses; then he drops the club, and runs as if he wer scared. Several fellers run 'cause he runs; while one feller called catcher, catches the ball and chucks it at somebody else. Then somebody else spit on their hands and takes the club, and the pitch chap pitches the ball at him. He defends himself like a hero by strikin' the ball with his bat, sendin' it a kilin'; then droppin' club he runs as though the police wer after him—all run—such a time you never did see; you'd think there was a fire, and they were all after the house burn of an engine house. It's a hunky game; you've to make se-ve-ral ins before you make one out. There's no money to be made at it, except you sell bats, balls, caps and other suitable fixins for the game. It's healthy, makes you perspire free, and hardens your hands equal to hard work.

☞ Folks in the habit of callin' for whisky and water often, call thus: Whisky and water, whisk' an' water, whis' an' warrer, whik' a' war' (hic) wa' se, se—say (hic) o' feller, whi' whi' (hic) wa'.

☞ How to drown the sound of a street organ. Throw a bucket of water on the player.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, morning, Dec. 18, 1867.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

☞Fully one-third of the whole amount of sugar consumed in the world is manufactured from beets; and immense quantities of raw beet sugar are imported into England for their refineries; competing very successfully with the cane sugar from the West Indies and elsewhere.

☞Republican losses almost everywhere indicate that the Republican party is being crowded to a back seat. The party and its candidates must repudiate negro political equality or the old line Democracy, or a new party, will triumph at the next Presidential election.

☞The leaders of the Democratic party—those who led the party organization into opposition to the war for the Union—are, not honest friends of President Johnson. They are his friends only so far as they can use his opposition to radicalism to advance their party purposes.

☞It is only necessary to watch the progress of reconstruction in the Southern States to be convinced that the white people there will never be reconstructed by the radical process. Even the colored population are beginning to murmur and divide into factions. The influence of statesmen must soon come to the rescue of our country or the peace and prosperity hoped for will be but a dream. Read the news from the Southern States copied from Forney's *Press*.

☞"It will be but a few short months, God be praised, before the despised old traitor will be compelled to pack up his duds and 'put' for his tailor shop in Tennessee."—*Journal & American.*

President Johnson a despised *traitor?* A majority of Republican Congressmen couldn't see it, or they would have impeached him after spending hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money hunting up evidence. But you are excusable, neighbors, for making such a rash charge—you were disappointed in the result of the impeachment vote, and feel bad.

☞The *Globe* seems to have a propensity for publishing old records. We wonder if it would have any objections to the publication of its own expressed opinions in regard to the party it now seeks to elevate to power, and especially of certain individuals belonging to the party.—*Journal & American.*

Not the least objection to the publication of any of our own expressed opinions. Our opinions during the war would be our opinions to-day under similar circumstances. We take nothing back we then said of men or parties. It is a mistaken notion of yours, Messrs. Editors, that we are seeking to elevate to power the party we opposed during the war. We only seek to defeat the radicalism of what should be a *Union* party.

☞Take people from under the influence of the mere party politicians who work only for party success, and they are almost unanimously opposed to negro political equality—then why should the mischievous party leaders be encouraged to continue a contest which must result to the injury of the blacks as well as the whites. A bold uprising of the people without distinction of party, in opposition to the tyrannical rule of party leaders is all that is necessary to restore our country to peace and prosperity. Every politician has at the end of his tongue an argument to mislead the people, but the condition of our country under the rule of the politicians should be enough to convince the great majority of voters that they have been misled. Will they be freemen and strike for their interests and their country before it is too late.

☞It is pretty evident from all the light that can be had as to the political opinions of Gen. Grant, that he will not consent to be made a party candidate of either the Republican or Democratic parties. The latest information we have of the General's standpoint, is found in a letter written by Gen. Dent, brother-in law of General Grant, to a friend in New York who took an active part in the Grant meeting in that city.

The letter says Gen. Grant does not wish to be either the Republican or Democratic nominee. *He would prefer to be elected by the people.* He does not want to decide upon questions of public policy until they come up, and will not take office tied by party applications. He has views which were pretty correctly expressed in a recent article in the *Galaxy and States*, that if elected, he will make no appointments on account of political services.

If the General should be nominated and elected as the Republican candidate in opposition to his protest, and he should overlook the claims of politicians in making his appointments, wouldn't he be denounced as a traitor as bitterly as Lincoln was and Johnson is, by the mere party men of the Republican party? If elected by the people outside of party nominations, he would be free to appoint the *best* men to positions of trust, and watch only the interests of the whole people.

EFFECTS OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—We have but to refer to the state of affairs in the State of Alabama to see the effects of giving the negroes the right to vote. There they have voted almost unanimously in favor of holding a Constitutional Convention, in compliance with the reconstruction law of Congress. The Convention was held at the Capital, Montgomery, and some of the delegates were negroes. The Constitution was adopted by the Convention, and now goes to the registered voters of the States for their adoption or rejection. The negroes have become dissatisfied, and the leaders among them are counseling their followers to vote against the Constitution, pronouncing it "an infamous fraud upon the rights of the people of the State, and will, if ratified, inevitably result in the debasement of the white race and the destruction of the black." The cause of this dissatisfaction is stated to be the objectionable features of the Constitution framed by the Convention, and the caucus of members of the convention, who nominated for State officers all white, and nearly all the members of the convention, leaving the blacks out in the cold. This is an evidence of the truth of our assertion that give a black man a vote and you must give him an office. The negroes in Alabama are dissatisfied because they were not favored with a representative of their race and color in one or more of the State offices; and they were justly dissatisfied; because they have as much right to have an office, as they have to vote. How can they be satisfied with the mere privilege of voting for a white man, and thus leave their own color out in the cold? There is not a particle of right or justice in that, but there is a mountain of wrong and injustice, which will breed dissension and animosity as long as it exists. Give the negro the office he demands or else withdraw from him his privilege to vote. The members of the Montgomery Convention were confessedly mean and ungrateful in not honoring those who honored them. They were elected by the votes of the negro, and now they want to discard their supporters altogether. It is becoming more clear every day that the negroes vote in the South merely to sustain those who gave them the right. The Radicals gave them the right and they did so with the expectation that they would vote for and with them. And they have done so; but the sequel shows that a negro will have his share in the spoils as well as they. They expect offices, and if they don't get them, they will bolt the ticket. What the Radicals will do to mend the matter in Alabama, we don't know; but we do know that they have an elephant on their hands that is hard to manage. One thing is certain, the trouble would have been obviated, had they not given the negroes the privilege to vote, but now that they have it, they will have a serious time perhaps in taking it from them.

THE National Republican Committee which met in Washington on the 11th inst., to name a day for the meeting of their Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, had under consideration striking out "Republican" from their call, and calling the Convention as a "National Union Convention." But the proposition, made by friends of Gen. Grant, was bitterly opposed by Horace Greeley and other advocates of negro political equality, and was defeated—leaving the Convention to be called with the principles of the negro suffrage advocates recognized. There may be doubts whether Grant will accept a Republican nomination. He could not have well refused to accept a National Union nomination. "Republican party" without a repudiation of the negro political interest, means negro political equality. "National Union party" would have indicated a desire to return to the principles of the Union party of the war. It is evident that the extreme radicals still hold control of the Republican national organization.

☞The *New York Nation*, an ably conducted Republican paper says: "The overthrow of the impeachment projects shows clearly that common sense and moderation are at last re-asserting their sway over the majority of Congressmen." We have admissions now, from every direction that the majority of Congressmen have been behaving badly. Until lately no Republican party paper had a word of complaint to offer. Every act of Congress was defended by the press of the party. We have been denounced for speaking the truth of the majority—but not until the people spoke, in language not to be misunderstood, at the late elections, would the "party organs" admit that the radicalism of Congress was forcing the old Democratic party again into power. If the honest Union press of the country had stood fast to Union principles, and repudiated the radicalism of Stevens, Phillips, Sumner & Co., the party would to-day have the confidence and respect of the people.

"THE health of the country demands repose"—so says the report of the Directors of the Philadelphia Union League. A few months ago, the Directors would have reported, "the health of the country demands agitation." We are gratified that the politicians have seen the handwriting upon the wall and are crowding upon *our* platform.

Action of the Radicals.

The Radical leaders of the Republican party are determined to continue to rule that party in the future, or withdraw from the organization. The failure to impeach the President was the first step towards disorganization. The following extracts from a letter to a Washington correspondent of the Boston *Standard*, under date of Dec. 9, will give the reader some idea of the trouble in camp. The writer says:

Yesterday quite a number of the active and earnest Radicals, Western men mostly, met at the residence of Thad. Stevens. An informal consultation was held, and it was determined to bring up impeachment again by the presentation of different motions to impeach, to which their movers, who are leading Radicals, can speak at length. This they have a right to do. There will be a conference during the present week looking to the parliamentary organization of the Radical wing. It is understood that some leader for the House will be selected, probably General Schenck, and around him, with such aid as Mr. Stevens' health will allow him to give, there will be a determined Radical stand for the carrying of such measures as are now pending.

Of the effect of the failure to impeach, the same letter says:

It is no use disguising the fact. The Republican party is not now one. There are two distinct parties in its midst. The question is really which shall keep the great name and maintain the splendid organization. This honor belongs by all that is just to the Radicals. The conservatives have no claim, many of them are petty and peddling soldiers of fortune, while the others are jaundiced and disappointed politicians, who grieve at being so near statesmanship and yet unable to make the people recognize them as such. What transpired on the black days—a twin disgrace—of last week has given a final, if yet unrecognized, blow at the unity of the party. Nothing can keep these discordant elements together long, except the pressure of an outside danger, overwhelming as that which drove them into fusion when Sumter was fired upon. The Republican party in Congress might have survived, though that is doubtful, the defeat of impeachment. There are other measures that might have rallied the shattered elements. But it can never survive the utter wreck of mutual confidence which has resulted from the tyrannical and shameless conduct of the majority which destroyed the nation's great hope.

The First of the New Constitutions.

If the new Constitution of Alabama should be adopted, no man can be registered to vote unless he can take an oath "to support the Union and the State of Alabama, to accept the civil and political equality of all men, and to agree not to deprive any one, on account of color, race, or previous condition, of any political or civil right."

Now, these words mean that no man is to be allowed to register his name as a voter who is unwilling to swear he is in favor of the immediate and universal suffrage of the negroes. We have heard of a great many tests as qualifications for the franchise—property qualifications, educational qualifications, religious qualifications, and various loyal qualifications—but it has never been required that a man should take an oath to his belief in the political capacity of others before he should be enfranchised himself. Carry out this test, and we shall next hear of conventions that require subscription to the Chicago platform, or the Philadelphia platform, or the Baltimore platform, or some other shibboleth of a party creed. Parties, in fact, will soon come to disfranchise each other, as the Mexican and Spanish parties often do, till political contests are no longer a struggle of votes, but a struggle of force.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Philadelphia *Daily News* of Saturday says:

"A gentleman formerly of this State, who has resided for a considerable time in North Carolina, and traveled extensively throughout the South, informs us that the best men of the South and the better class of people who have gone there from the North, are leaving for the West and other parts of the country. The situation of political affairs, and the prospect, in their view, of negro rule for an indefinite time, discourage men from investing their capital in the South and paralyze every kind of business enterprize. Planters have no encouragement to engage extensively in agriculture, and many who reside in localities where there are more negroes than whites, feel that the lives of themselves and families are not safe. The effect of the teachings of Radical politicians and orators has been to excite a feeling of hatred in the blacks against the whites, and, at the same time, to make them believe themselves entitled to the property of the white landholders."

☞A New York letter, dated on Saturday, says: "The week just closing will long be remembered as one of the most trying, in mercantile and business circles, that has been experienced for many years. The failures have been many, and among them are several houses that have heretofore wathered many a storm without damage. There are some who think that there are even worse experience ahead, but there are Job's comforters; the more hopeful, as well as the more general view, is that we have about touched bottom, and that though no relief from the existing stagnation can reasonably be looked for until we enter the new year, the situation will then assuredly begin to improve."

A NEGRO member of the Louisiana convention said, in a speech on the 7th: "We will rule until the last one of us goes down forever. The negroes are going to have their rights, if it is by revolution and blood, in spite of Andrew Johnson, or any other man."—This illustrates the workings of Radical policy in the South. It tends to stir up strife between the races, and, if persisted in, must result in a war between them, in which case the "last one" of the negroes may have a chance to "go down forever."

Items of General Interest.

THE result of the city election at Boston on the 9th inst., has afforded another opportunity for the Democrats to rejoice and the Radicals to lament. In spite of the industry of the Republicans, their candidate for Mayor has been defeated, and N. B. Shurtleff has been elected by a majority of 458—he receiving 8333 votes, to 7875 for Norcross, Republican, and present incumbent. The Aldermen and Council elected also include more than the usual number of Democrats, and the whole election is looked on as a genuine party victory, and the Democrats and liberals are rejoicing in a most enthusiastic manner in consequence.

THE Union League of Philadelphia, on the evening of the 9th, recommended the nomination of General Grant. The Radical *Post*, of that city, in its issue on Tuesday morning, speaking of the action of the League, says: "We speak deliberately, and we call it a rash step for the reason that Grant is as much a Democrat as he is a Republican, and because if elected it is quite possible that the political atmosphere will be in nowise improved."

THE New York *Tribune*, in noticing the action of Congress on the subject of impeachment, remarks: "The National Grand Inquest finds no bill of indictment against Andrew Johnson. Now let us proceed to retrenchment, financial reform, and the final reconstruction of the States." The people seconds the motion. The ship may yet be saved from sinking, if Congressmen will look more to the interests of the people than to the success of parties.

ON the impeachment, the Congressmen present from this State, voted as follows:

Yeas—Broomall, Rep.; Covode, Rep.; Kelley, Rep.; Mercur, Rep.; Myers, Rep.; O'Neil, Rep.; Stevens, Rep.; Williams, Rep.; Wilson, Rep.—9.

Nays—Boyer, Dem.; Getz, Dem.; Glossbrenner, Dem.; Koontz, Rep.; Lawrence, Rep; Miller, Rep.; Moorhead, Rep.; Randall, Dem; Taylor, Dem.; Van Auken, Dem.; Woodward, Dem.—11.

IN the city of Savannah, which contains hundreds of Northern men, only fifty-five white men voted for or against a convention. Of every town and county in the State the same thing can be said. In several counties, not a white vote was polled. And yet the *Opinion*, Pope's official organ, at Atlanta, asserts that thirty thousand white men voted in the State of Georgia.

THE discontent among the middle and lower classes in France, is reported to be alarmingly on the increase.—Demands for public employment are becoming loud and peremptory among the idle workpeople. The state of affairs is said strikingly to resemble what preceded the overthrow of Louis Phillippe, in the winter of 1847.

THE amount of bullion received on deposit at the United States Mint at Philadelphia and its various branches during the last fiscal year, is $34,537,-148 39, an excess over the amount received during the last preceding year of $2,625,892 15. The total amount of coinage for the same period is $43,218,-113.

ON Tuesday, December 3d, the wife of Aaron Rowe, living three miles south of Mount Vernon, Ohio, presented her husband with *five children* at one birth—three boys and two girls. The mother and children are doing as well as if nothing extraordinary had taken place.

THE Workingmen's party and the Democratic, united in Pittsburgh on Tuesday last and elected their candidates for Mayor and City Treasurer over the regular Republican nominees. The Republicans elected a large majority of the Councilmen.

IT is estimated that the expenses of the Impeachment Committee and of printing their report, will amount to at least three hundred thousand dollars; and some put the figures as high as half a million of dollars. And all this to gratify a few desperate party men.

THERE are an unusual number of mechanics and laborers of all descriptions out of employment in Baltimore, and business is daily growing duller. The indications portend great distress.—Money is scarce and poverty abundant.

BROWNLOW'S House of Representatives of Tennessee, on the 10th instant, passed a bill repealing all laws disqualifying colored persons from holding office and sitting on juries.

A FARM adjoining Titusville, Crawford county, bought in 1863 for $120,-000, lately sold for $20,000, including a number of oil holes and machinery.

OF ninety-seven members of the Alabama convention, only twenty-one of the whites are natives of Alabama, and twenty-four colored.

☞The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: A lady, handsome in form and face, the young wife of a once happy husband, a former leader of society in "high life," and still wealthy, entered the drug store on the corner of Eighth and Vine streets, recently, stood by the counter, and called for a piece of writing paper and pen and ink. The clerk brought the desired articles to her, and she commenced to write a note. As she did so, the clerk noticed that she was dressed elegantly, and that hundreds of dollars glistened through diamonds on her fingers. He noticed also that her face was handsome, but there was an expression upon it then that rendered it repulsive, despite its beauty. The cheeks were flushed as if with strong fever, the lips worked uneasily, and the eyes rolled like those of a maniac. While he was studying the strange expressions of face, he noticed that the pen wandered irregularly over the paper, and very soon he saw it drop from the nerveless fingers, as the face paled suddenly, and the form, with its robes of velvets and silks, dropped to the floor in a limp, shapeless heap. Several physicians were on hand immediately; and they, in their efforts to restore the woman to her senses, discovered that she was simply *dead drunk.*

☞For plain, fancy and ornamental printing, call at the "Globe" Office.

Important from Washington.

Dec. 9.—The following is the statement of the public debt:

Total bearing coin interest	$1,810,367,891 80
Total bearing currency interest	379,293,460 20
Matured debt not presented for payment	14,176,803 83
Debt bearing no interest	402,543,357 03
Total debt	$2,629,382,472 08
Amount in Treasury, coin	$109,690,545 69
Currency	37,486,176 24
Total	$138,176,322 93
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,491,205,781 75

The House to day passed, by a strict party vote, the Senate bill allowing negroes to hold office and act as jurors in this district. It goes to the President, where it awaits a veto.

The House also, by a heavy majority reinstated Mr. Stevens in his old position as leader of the reconstruction movement, by reviving the special committee of nine on that subject, of which he will, as a matter of course, be chairman.

A perfect avalanche of retrenchment measures flooded both Houses of Congress to day, and the work laid out for the committees thereby gives evidence that the session will not only be prolonged, but very busy.

Dec. 11.—The National Union Republican Executive Committee met at Willard's to day, and issued a call for the next National Convention to nominate a President and Vice President. The Committee decided to hold the next National Convention on Wednesday, the 20th of May, 1868. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago were suggested as the place for holding the Convention, and after a spirited discussion on the subject, the city of Chicago was chosen as the place. Before the Convention met, Governor Ward wanted to change the name of the party, and call it the National Union party. This was strongly opposed by Horace Greely, who said such a change would indicate an abandonment of principle, (negro political equality.)—The proposition was said to have originated among the friends of Grant.

Dec. 13.—The National Council of the Union League has been in secret session here for several days, during which several interesting and spicy debates have occurred, growing out of a proposition to declare universal suffrage one of the cardinal principles of the Republican party. Very unexpectedly, the opposition to this proposition came from a colored delegate from North Carolina, Mr. J. M. Harris, who made an earnest speech on the subject, arguing that the result of the recent elections in the North predicted, if anything, the downfall of the party if it adopted such a plank in its platform. The delegates present are mainly from the South, and favor the nomination of an ultra radical at the coming Chicago convention. The longue before adjourning adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the National Council Union League of America is utterly opposed to any departure from the sacred principles of its organization or from those of the Republican party, and that we do hereby respectfully but earnestly and firmly urge the National Republican Convention to place no man in nomination for the President of the United States in 1868, who is not in himself an irreversible guarantee that he is a true friend of the cause of Union and liberty, the equal rights of all men before the law and of universal manhood suffrage.

The council adjourned to meet at Chicago on the day preceding the one appointed for holding the National Convention, at which every Congressional district of the Union, North and South, will be represented by one delegate each.

General Grant and the War Department.

[From the New York Herald.]

The radical Congressmen at Washington, according to the statement of their organ in this city, are extremely anxious to get General Grant out of the War Department, and are busily employed in hunting up all manner of laws which they hope may have a tendency to cut short his term of office. In the meantime, while the radicals are displaying all their restlessness, jealousy, and annoyance, the army estimates are cut down under Grant's admirable administration nearly sixteen million dollars. This amount is saved to the country in a single year by the acting Secretary's system of retrenchment, while the efficiency of the army is increased instead of diminished.

This fact is, General Grant has long been satisfied that the offices of General of the Army and Secretary of War should be united in one person. When he commenced his work of army retrenchment, immediately after Lee's surrender, he found himself suddenly checked by the authority of Stanton, back by the approval of President Lincoln. It had been the desire of Grant to put the army, without any loss of time, as nearly upon a peace footing as the then condition of the country would warrant. To this end he proceeded rapidly with the work of mustering out the volunteer regiments, cutting down and disposing of army supplies, and getting rid of a host of volunteer officers who had no commands and whose only duty consisted of drawing pay. Quartermasters, commissaries and other epaulotted idlers felt the effect of his pruning-knife. But a political pressure was brought to bear upon Stanton and Lincoln, and the work of retrenchment was stopped. As soon as Grant obtained possession of the War Department it was resumed, and the result has been an immediate saving of nearly sixteen million dollars from Stanton's estimates for a single year, and the curtailment of expenditures in every direction in equal proportion.

These practical results will satisfy the people that there is sound sense in Grant's views in relation to the union of the two offices of General of the army and Secretary of War. The former, as the head of the military of the United States, subject only to the Commander-in Chief should not have a political power exercised over him to cripple his plans and interfere with his administration. The General is the proper adviser of the President on all army matters, and should be a member of the Cabinet. Now that such an office has been created, a Secretary of War is no longer necessary. General Grant's course has entirely disposed of all partisan agitation over Stanton's removal, and the best thing Congress can do is to provide for the abolition of the office of Secretary of War, and turn over all the duties of the Department to the General of the Army.

From the Southern States.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 12.—The Advertiser of this morning publishes the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Montgomery council of the Loyal Union League, denouncing the new Constitution, and calling on the colored Leaguers to aid in defeating it, and declaring that the delegates to the convention went far beyond the purview of their duties and instructions, and framed a constitution disfranchising and proscribing a large portion of the law abiding citizens of Alabama, and characterized in every feature by fiendish motives of revenge and hatred, and resolving,

First. That in the opinion of the council the said constitution is an infamous fraud upon the rights of the people of this State, and will, if ratified, inevitably result in the debasement of the white race and the destruction of the black.

Second. That we cannot, consistently with our obligations as members of the Union League of America, give aid or support in any manner, to this nefarious scheme, to destroy at one fell swoop the peace, happiness and prosperity for all time to come, of the whole people of the State of Alabama.

Third. That we as Union Republicans and as members of the Montgomery Council of America, call on all law-abiding and Union-loving men of Alabama, to unite with us in an effort to defeat the adoption of the constitution which embodies principles dangerous to constitutional liberty, and is promotive of civil war between the two races, and destructive of all the ends of good government.

Fourth. That we denounce as contemptible an effort on the part of a few of the members of this council, who are mere political adventurers, to break up the same, because they have failed to make it subservient to their vile political schemes.

The above resolutions are put forth by authority of the league as a true copy of the minutes of the council, and signed by the Secretary.

Serious divisions in the Radical ranks are taking place in other sections of the State.

The advertiser of to-morrow will contain a statement substantially, and from the authority of citizens of Autuga county, that the colored Loyal Leagues have been irrevocably split because of the objectionable features of the Constitution framed by the convention, and the caucus of members of the convention, who nominated for State officers all white, and nearly all members of the convention, leaving the blacks out in the cold.

At the county seat of Kingstown, but two Loyal Leaguers are left with white men. As far as heard from, a split of the Leagues has taken place in Bullock, Pike, and Barbour counties from the same causes. The Conservatives are organizing clubs throughout the State to defeat the constitution at the coming election, and certain sections are receiving a large accession of the colored elements. In Prattville, Autauga county, on Saturday, over fifty colored men joined a Conservative club, uniting with the whites in denouncing the constitution.

A call, signed by colored men, for the formation of a colored Conservative club here, declares that its object shall be for the cultivation of a spirit of mutual confidence and good feeling between the two races of the South, without which there can be neither peace, prosperity, nor repose to either.

Second, To support in the approaching election the policy of our own tried people, neighbors and friends, whose capital furnishes employment, and whose roofs shelter us, in preference to that inaugurated by strangers and their allies.

Third. To discourage, by all means in our power, that war of race which evil counsels and ignorance seem to be hastening, and which once inaugurated will result in our certain and speedy destruction.

The Virginia Conservative Convention.

RICHMOND, December 12.—The Conservative Convention met this morning. The committee reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted unanimously as follows:

The first recognizes that by the result of the war slavery has been abolished, and that it is not the desire of the people of Virginia to restore to slavery again a people emancipated by the events of the war, and by the amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The second resolution asserts the right of Virginia to be restored to the Union, and declares her intention, in good faith, to perform her duties to the Union.

The third protests against the governing of Virginia in any way not defined in the Federal Constitution.

The fourth adopts the language of a resolution adopted at the Cooper Institute in New York, that military government is subversive of the fundamental ideas of our Government, and its object, which is to subject the people of the Southern States to the rule of a race just emerged from slavery, is abhorrent to the civilization of mankind and to the Northern people, in surrendering as it does, one-third of the Senate and a quarter of the House of Representatives, which are to legislate over us, to the dominion of an organized class of emancipated slaves, who are without any of the training, habits, or traditions of self-government.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Central Committee to take steps for testing the constitutionality of the reconstruction act in the United States Supreme Court.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare an address to the people of the United States, and the convention adjourned sine die.

The Virginia Conservative Convention.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11.—The Conservative convention assembled at the theatre this morning. Eight hundred delegates from all parts of the State were present. The Hon. A. H. Stewart, of Augusta, was elected President. In his speech he said that this was not the Convention of a party, but of Virginians, who at the close of the war were assured that upon the repeal of the ordinance of secession, the repudiation of the confederate debt, and the emancipation of the slaves, we would be restored into the Union. Instead of this promise being fulfilled, the policy has been inaugurated of placing the Southern States in the control of an inferior race. We have met to appeal to the North not to permit the infliction of this disgrace upon us. Our rights may be wrested from us, but we will never agree to the rule of an alien and inferior race. We prefer the rule of the bayonet.

☞A correspondent writing from the far West, says:—New Mexico, with all its discomforts, will some day be one of the wealthiest portions of our country. Its lands, by irrigation, are capable of producing as fine crops as any in the world, while for fruit I think they cannot be equalled. It possesses untold wealth of mineral resources; and when Yankee ingenuity and energy are brought into this country, a most wonderful change will be wrought. Instead of hay being made with a hoe, land ploughed with a pickaxe, hogs chained and dogs running loose, and wheels made of one block of wood, things will be as they should.

A reply of one of the witnesses at the inquest in the case of the railroad accident near Cincinnati is a curiosity. Question and answer as follows:—Q—Suppose the brakes in good order, and the engine reversed, the wheels sliding, with the momentum of the train driving it along; how far would she go. A—She would keep going till she would stop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Samuel Krieger, dec'd.] Letters testamentary, on the estate of Samuel Krieger, late of Lincoln township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AZARIAH KRIEGER, Executor.

Dec. 18, '67-6t.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, their petitions for licenses to keep Inns or Taverns in said county and which will be presented to the Judge of said Court on the second Monday of January for allowance:

Valentine Brown, Huntingdon.

EATING HOUSE.

Sylvester W. Haslet, Spruce Creek.

J. R. SIMPSON, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. ROBLEY and GEO. F. MARSH, Merchant Tailors, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Geo. F. Marsh, who will settle the business of the firm. H. ROBLEY.

GEO. F. MARSH.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he will continue the business at the old stand on the corner of the Diamond, opposite Lavis' Book Store.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867.4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs of Lev. Fa. and Vend. Expo. directed to me, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 13th of JANUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A tract of unseated land situate in in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Thomas M. Orbisonia, Brewster's heirs, Butler's improvement, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cromwell tp, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Brewster's heirs, ——McConaughy, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land, situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining Abram Taylor and Jos. Stover, containing 61 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abram Taylor, Jos. Stover, and others, containing 34 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Samuel B. Green and Abram Taylor, containing 25 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of unseated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining McConaughy's improvement, Lear & McVitty, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, a tract of cultivated land situate in Cass township, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Elijah Sellers and Abram Taylor, containing 1 acre and 82 perches, (no buildings.) Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Taylor.

ALSO—All that building located on a lot of ground situate in Warriorsmark, Township, Huntingdon County, fronting on the south side of the Turnpike road leading from Huntingdon Furnace to Warriorsmark, one hundred and seventy-five feet, the said lot being a triangle and the other two sides being about 200 feet each, bounded on the east by lands of Archibald Hutchison, and on the west or South-west by lot of Mary Matthew Hutchison. The said building is a two storied frame dwelling house, weather-boarded outside and plastered inside, with shingle roof, being 22 by 26 feet, in size, the first story being 7½ feet high, and the second story 6½ feet high, three rooms on the first floor and four rooms on the second floor, the ground covered by said building and so much other ground immediately adjacent thereto as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Patterson, who was imprisoned with John Patterson her husband.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. S. BATTURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Dec. 18, 1867.

J. C. BLAIR,

BOOKSELLER,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STATIONERY

AND

WALL PAPER.

Proprietor of the

Huntingdon Circulating Library.

TERMS: Annual subscriptions, $5.00; half yearly, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50. This subscription entitles one person to one new and one old book at a time.

Weekly Subscribers.—For loan of Books per week, 10 cents per volume.

Weekly subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the Book.

The *new Books* will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than *four days*; or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books seven days, or if detained beyond that time 2 cents per day. Books not returned *in two weeks* to be charged.

All Books are considered old that have been in the Library *six months.*

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

All payable in advance.

Special terms and arrangements with persons living out of town.

All new and desirable books on hand as soon as issued.

A complete assortment of pictures for

DECALCOMANIA,

OR, THE

ART OF INSTANTLY TRANSFERRING PICTURES

To China, Glass, Tin and Wooden ware, Leather and Paper Mache goods, in short, to all articles of every description.

The following series of Books will be found constantly on hand:

SPELLERS AND READERS.

Parker & Watson's	McGuffey's,	Town's,
Sander's,	Sargent's,	Worcester's,
Bauber's Union,	Osgood's,	Bank's, &c.
Hilliard's,		

ARITHMETICAL.

Greenleaf's,	Robinson's,	Dean's
Davis's,	Ray's,	Colburn's,
Stoddard's,	Brooke,	Loomis', &c.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Mitchell's,	Colton & Fitch's,	Guyot's,
Warren's,	Monteith's,	Camp's.

GRAMMARS.

Green's,	Clark's,	Fowsmith's,
Bullion's,	Brown's,	Parker's.

HISTORIES.

Goodrich's,	Pinnock's,	Mart indale's,
Hilliard's,	Willson's,	Worcester's.
	Lossing's,	

DICTIONARIES.

Cobb's,	Reed's,	Walker's,
Jenkin's,	Webster's,	Robbin's.
	Worcester's,	

Speakers, Dialogue, Classical, Botanical, Chemistry, and Miscellaneous School Books.

BLANK BOOKS.

From the small paper cover Pass to the full bound Russia Corner Ledger.

A splendid assortment of

HOLIDAY AND TOY BOOKS,

of English and American manufacture.

Satchels, Bottom Flour Sacks, at jobbing rates—at from $27.50 to $50 per thousand. Printed with any name desired.

Also, Manilla Wrapping, Confectioners' and Sugar Bags.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES OF ALL KINDS.

Choice Havana and Yara SEGARS, Solace, Century, Sunnyside, and other brands of fine cut CHEWING TOBACCO. Grapes, Nary, Spun, &c., &c.

A beautiful stock of Octagon and Square Cornered Russia Walnut and Gilt

PICTURE FRAMES.

All kinds of Frames on hand and made to order. Imitation Rosewood, and Gilt Imitation Walnut and Gilt. Genuine Walnut and Plain and Fancy Gilt Frames supplied on short notice.

CARDS OF ALL KINDS.

Music and Periodicals bound in every style at cheap rates.

French and common paper stamped any letter or letters, plain or in colors.

Photographs, Albums, Engravings, Artist's Materials, such as Monochromato Boards, Tube Paints, Crayons, &c.

Also, Agent for the Singer Family and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINES—a Machine that will Hem, Braid, Cord, Tuck, Quilt and Bind. Please call and examine—A full assortment of the different styles constantly on hand.

All orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

J. C. BLAIR,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Dec18,1867-tf. Next to Broad Top Ticket Office.

SELLING OFF

CHEAP.

DESIRING TO SELL OUT THIS year's styles of WALL PAPER, to make room for next Spring stock, persons intending to paper this Fall should call at LEWIS' BOOK STORE, and examine stock. A large number of handsome patterns on hand, all of which will be sold cheap. oct24-tf

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 18, 1867.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Local Advertisements.

Advertisements (puffs or notices) published in local columns at ten cents a line single insertion, counting seven words to a line. tf.

Brief Items.

—Pleasant: to hear the jingling of the sleigh bells, and going it 2:40.

—Unpleasant: to have no sleigh and horse of your own.

—Mighty unpleasant: to be awakened in your slumbers about 12 o'clock at night by a lot of sleigh bells and a noisy set of pleasure seekers.

—Deer are said to be plenty in the neighborhood of Tyrone. Ditto over in this neck o'timber.

—The County Teachers' Institute convenes to-day, and will close on Friday next.

—In another column we publish a list of the lucky jurors who have been drawn under the new system, by the Jury commissioners.

—The killing of bears is a common occurrence in this and neigbboring counties. Mr. Wm. Long, who resides in Hill valley, killed one on Wednesday.

—Huntingdon County will undoubtedly take the premium for the heaviest hogs this year. Look at the figures in another place.

—Snow, snow, snow, has been the order of the day for the past week, and now the ground is covered to the depth of a nearly a foot. The sleighing is good and getting better.

—Needs a clubbing: The editor of the GLOBE; for rendering a verdict adverse to our opinion on the new whistle.—*Tyrone Herald.* If we know our nerves they can stand the whistle, but never a clubbing—unless it is about a dozen clubs of good paying subscribers.

—Iron ore of a superior quality and in large quantities, has recently been discovered within a mile of Mapleton, this county. Mapleton could be made a rushing place, and so could Huntingdon) if the men of means would make it so.

—We learn from the officers of the P. R. R. that 2,358 more eight wheeled freight cars passed over the Middle Division of the road in Nov. 1867, than in the corresponding month of 1866, the account being kept at Mifflin. In 1866 the number was 28,249; in 1867, the number was 30,507.

—A deed is now being recorded in the several Registers' offices, in which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company conveys to the Pennsylvania Canal Company all the line of canals from Columbia to Hollidaysburg. The consideration money is $2,650,000, and the revenue stamps affixed to it amounted to $750. This deed will have to be recorded in the counties of Lancaster, Dauphin, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon and Blair.

—The Young Men's Christian Association, of this place, has now taken possession of their new room in Brown's hardware building, and have it partly furnished in an attractive style. The number of members is rapidly increasing, showing that the desire of our young men has long been to have just such a place for mutual improvement. The citizens who have so liberally contributed deserve the blessings of the community for conferring so rich a benefit; and we trust the organization will prove by its permanence, that the money has not been given in vain.

—There was a union meeting of sunday schools in the Methodist church on Sunday last, which was addressed by Rev. Mr. Phillips, Superintendent of the Home for Little Wanderers, of Philadelphia. Three children discoursed some excellent music, which added greatly to the interest of the ceremonies. It was the intention of the superintendent to provide homes in our midst for five children which he had with him. We have not learned whether any were taken. We understand the contributions in money on Sunday, and the donations in clothing, &c., on Monday, were quite liberal.

—The Bedford *Gazette* tells of a hog in that place which weighed 562 pounds, and asks "Who can beat it?" Mr. Thomas Westbrook, of this place, raised a hog which weighed 566 pounds, which beats the Bedford hog four pounds. He also raised two other hogs, which in weight beat the common run of such animals—one weighing 494 pounds, and the other 452 pounds. The total weight in hog flesh of these three hogs is 1512 pounds. Monstrous hogs, those; but not as large as one killed by Mr. E. Shoemaker, in Oneida township,—it weighed 762. We might also add that the hogs in question were all weighed by disinterested parties.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

The Port grape is now cultivated in this country for a wine unexcelled by any other, in its mellow juiciness, richness of flavor, and brilliancy of color. The grape has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to imported Port for invalids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymen use it for its purity as a communion wine, while the most fashionable families drink it as a dinner wine.—*New York Tribune.*

Some of our druggists keep it.

A Standard Scale

(Fairbanks'), should be part of the furniture of every housekeeper. Besides enabling one to get the exact proportions in cooking, preserving, etc, it will more than pay its cost in insuring good weight from the butcher and grocer.

☞ We judge from the immense sales that Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved *(new style)* Hair Restorer or Dressing *(in one bottle)* is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

☞ For Books of any kind, call at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Blank Books for the desk and pocket, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d of November, A. D. 1867, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Rowe and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of JANUARY, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the 91st year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d of November, A. D. 1867, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of JANUARY, 1868, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the 91st year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST,
JANUARY TERM, 1868.
FIRST WEEK.

Wm. W. Paul & Co.	vs B. F. Baker, et al.
D. T. Owens	vs Riegel & Fister,
Mrs R. Corbitt	vs Henry Stroumb & Co.
W. W. & D C Entriken, r'n	vs Michael Stone.
Same	vs Same.
Dr. P. Shoemberger's exrs.	vs Wilson & Lorenz.
Wood & Bacon	vs A. P. Wilson.
Jacob Russell	vs John B. Weaver.
John McClain's exrs.	vs A. P. Wilson.
George C. Hamilton	vs David Fouse.
Elizabeth Gratz, et al	vs Alva Chilcott, et al.
Enos Rogers	vs The township of Cromwell and bor. of Orbisonia.
Samuel Campbell	vs Same.

SECOND WEEK.

David Blair	vs W. E. McMurtrie, com. of H. Miller
George Noss	vs Wm. Schollenberger.
Jacob G. Coughman	vs The township of Cromwell and boro. of Orbisonia.
P. M. Lytle	vs John W. Mattern.
Wm. A. Gebison	vs Thomas Turley and wife.
Martin Bell	vs John McElwee.
Mary Bucy	vs A. L. Guss.
Thomas Turley & wife	vs J. K. McCahan.
Wilson & Petrikea	vs Simon Cohn, et al.
G. W. Izett	vs David Grove.
Jacob Dorman	vs James Eastlicon, et al.
John Bell, et al	vs John Morgan, et al.
Christian Weaver	vs H. & B T M R R & Coal Co.
John H. Benford for use	vs David Blair.
Cyrus W. Bemenderfer	vs The bor. of Huntingdon.
Martin Gatz's admin'r	vs The township of Cromwell and bor. of Orbisonia.
Wm. McFarland's guard'n	vs Mifflin & Centre co. R R Co
Westly M. Akers	vs The Broad Top Oil Co.
John H Shenefelt	vs Wm. Wilson.
Wm M. Weigley	vs John W. Mattern.
Benj. F. Clark	vs Thomas Hall.
Wm. H. Briggs for use	vs Samuel Okeson, et al.
Same	vs Same.

J. R. SIMPSON, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Dec. 18, 1867.

GRAND JURORS.

Baker John, carpenter, Clay
Chamberlain Jas. inn keeper, War'mk
Colegate Oliver, farmer, Cromwell
Coulter James, farmer, Tell
Donaldson Isaac, farmer, Lincoln
Evans Samuel D., farmer, Tell
Enyeart Davis G., teacher, Penn
Horner Isaac, farmer, Barree
Isenberg Nich. carpenter, Alexandria
Lewis Wm, editor, Huntingdon
Locke Philip, farmer, Springfield
Locke Simon, blacksmith, Dublin
McCoy Joseph, farmer, Walker
Morrow John, farmer, Dublin
Miller D. P., M. D., Huntingdon
Miller Geo. W. farmer, Union
Miller Jacob C, farmer, Barree
Peterson James, farmer, Dublin
Park Joseph, farmer, Cass
Shoope Jeremian, farmor, Shirley
Speck David, farmer, Juniata
Sollers Jacob, carpenter, Springfield
Wray William, farmer, Franklin
Wilson Henry, surveyor, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Beaver Samuel, farmer, Penn
Baird Harry, blacksmith, Shirley Bor.
Boyer John G, merchant, Penn
Boober John, farmer, Cromwell
Claubaugh John, laborer, Walker
Cresswell Jacob, surveyor, Cassville
Conrad Daniel, farmer, Franklin
Covert J. B, stonemason, Springfield
Dell Levi, farmer, Union
Dean Abraham, carpenter, Juniata
Frazier John B., farmer, West
Foster John B, farmer, Shirley
Gayton John, farmer, Union
Griffith John, farmer, Tod
Gates Thomas, laborer, Franklin
Graffius Robert, farmer, Porter
Haslett R. F., inn keeper, Morris
Houck Adams, farmer, Tod
Hamilton John C. farmer, West
Henderson David, farmer, Morris
Hagans John, shoemaker, Barree
Heifner Benjamin farmer, Walker
Kelley Thomas, farmer, Cromwell
Love William, farmer, Tell
Lang Washington, butcher, Walker
Lloyd William, gunsmith, Franklin
McNeal Robt. G. farmer, Clay
Myton Wm. B, farmer, Jackson
Mateer Henry H. plasterer, Brady
Myton Alfred, farmer, West
McNeal Alexandria, farmer, Clay
Mierley John, farmer, Union
Miller Martin V., farmer, Union
McFadden Wm. coachman, Jackson
Neff Benjamin K. farmer, West
Porter George B. farmer, West
Painter David, manager, Brady
Spangler John, farmer, Cass
Slack Job, mechanic, Barree
Shinefelt Abraham, farmer, Juniata
Seeds Hugh, gentleman, Franklin
Simpson Murry, farmer, Huntingdon
Stevens Frank, merchant, Mt Union
Weaver Alfred, carpenter, Brady
Wakefield Augustus, farmer, Shirley
Weaver Jacob, farmer, Hopewell
Weight David, farmer Juniata
Zentmyer M. merchant, Warriorsmark

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Appleby William, farmer, Dublin
Aeyers Hiram, forgeman, Alexandria
Brown William, farmer, Cass
Briggs A. G. farmer, Tell
Bales Simon, farmer, Henderson
Buckwalter Jonas, farmer, Walker
Berkstresser George, Hopewell
Baker John, farmor, Tod
Chilcote Solomon, farmer, Tod
Crownover Bennt, laborer, Jackson
Corbin John, carpenter, Juniata
Emerick James, laborer, Franklin
Grubb Joseph, farmer, Penn
Gibboney Joseph, gentleman, Barree
Goodman Jacob, farmer, Brady
Johnson Samuel, cooper, Penn
Johnson Geo. W., merchant, West
Keenan Thomas, railroad boss, Penn
Madden Gideon, farmer, Springfield
Marra Martin, inn keeper, Carbon
Martin Isaac, farmer, Porter
Madden Wm. Esq., farmer, Clay
Marlin, James T., currier, Clay
Metz Jonathan, merchant, West
Moug David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Myton James, farmer, West
McCahan James, laborer, Henderson
McLaughlin Wm, merchant, Mt Union
Owens Perry, merchant, Warriorsm'k
Painter Jacob, farmer, Cromwell
Shade J. A., M. D., Dublin
Speck Abraham, farmer, Brady
Shaver Peter, merchant, Mt Union
Smyers William, mason, Clay
Gates David, farmer, Franklin
Laird Robert A. farmer, Porter

Ladies Dresses and Boys Clothing.

The undersigned inform the public that they are prepared to make Ladies Dresses of all kinds in the most substantial and fashionable styles. Also Boys' Clothing. They respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

B. ANNIE M'CABE.
EMMA OSWALT.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1867,—tf.

Official.

You can buy your Winter Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and all other goods that you may wish, cheaper at A. L. Lewis' new cheap store in Leisters' Building, Huntingdon.

☞ For School Books and School Stationery of all kinds call at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Books for the Holidays—a handsome assortment—for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Musical Instruments, fancy and useful articles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Bibles and Hymn Books of all kinds, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ New Styles of Wall Paper for 1868, now arriving at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Toys for the children at Lewis' Family Grocery.

Speer's Wines

Are the pure juice of the grape, and are unexcelled by any native vintage. They contain valuable medicinal properties, and are of intrinsic worth to the invalid and the convalescent, strengthening the weak, and restoring the system to tone and vigor. Sickly persons and females should try them.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, Dec. 14th, 1867, by Rev. J. Walker, Mr. HENRY W. MYERS, of Blair county, to Miss AMANDA EYER, of Hunt. co.

At the residence of the bride's mother in Petersburg, Dec. 12th 1867, by Rev. Mr. Aughey, Capt. JNO. S. WRIGHT, to Miss RACHAEL GUESLER, both of Petersburg.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) 20 Arch street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and can any can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. my8-1ybm

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14, 1867.

Superfine Flour at $7.25@8.25 extra at $8.50@8, fancy extra family $10@11, and Pennsylvania family $9,75@ 10. Southern brands $12,75@14,00 according to quality Rye flour $9,00.

Prime Wheat is scarce here. Choice new at $2.00@2.50 white $2.40@2.45. Rye at $1.70@1.71. Corn 1,40 to 1,42 Oats at 68c. Barley malt at $1.55.

Clover seed $7.75@8,00 according to quality; Timothy at $2.40@2.60; Flaxseed $2.55@2.60 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14.—Flour.—There is a local demand We quote sales of spring wheat flour at $10.75@10,75; winter Flour at $11,50@12.25 fancy at $13@14.75.

Wheat, white $2.50@2.55 and No. 1 spring $2.05,@2.65 Corn from first hands at $1.00. Rye, $1.50 per bushel. Oats 68@70c Barley 1,60@1,65. Shoulders 14c; sides 12½c; hams 18½. Lard 13½.

CHICAGO Dec. 14.—Flour dull spring extra $9,15@9,50. Winter, $8.50@9,50. Spring Wheat is at $1,68@1,70. Corn 1,00. Oats, 55cts.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Gold closed at $1,34.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour,	$10,00	Eggs	25
Extra Flour, old	11,00	Feathers ₱ lb	80
Family Flour	12,00	Hickory ₱ bu	$1,00
Red Wheat	2,25	Hops ₱ lb	40
White Wheat	2,30	Ham, smoked	20
Apple Butter ₱ gallon	1,25	Hay ₱ ton	12,00
Bark per cord	9,00	Lard	12½
Barley	1,00	Large Onions ₱ bu	75
Butter	30	Mixed Chop	2,25
Chickens	1,00	Oats	60
Buckwheat Meal ₱ cwt	4,00	Potatoes ₱ bus	1,00
Bran ₱ cwt	1,20	Plaster per ton	10,00
Brooms ₱ doz	3,00@4,00	Rags ₱ lb	5
Beeswax ₱ lb	30	Rye	1,30
Beans ₱ bu	2,50	Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2,00
Clovereed ₱ 64 lbs	6,50	Rye Straw ₱ bundle	15
Chickens	25	Short's ₱ cwt	1,50
Country Soap	10	Shorts	15
New Corn	90 to 1,00	Sides	12
Cornmeal ₱ cwt	2,25	Tallow	10 @ 12
Dried Apples ₱ bu	2,00	Timothy	2,00
Dried Cherries ₱ quart	12	Turkeys ₱ lb	10
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	15	Wool ₱ lb	35
Dried Beef	20	Pork ₱ lb	8
Beef ₱ lb	8	Hard Coal ₱ ton	$7,00
Broad Cloth ₱ yard	$5,00 @ 7,50		

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 13th day of JANUARY, next, (1868,) to wit:

1 The final account of Ephraim Heslet, Executor of the last will and testament of Maria Fleming, late of Brady township, deceased.

2 Guardianship account of Isaac Oatenkirk, guardian of the minor children of Martin Fleming, late of Brady twp., deceased.

3 The final account of John W. Mattern, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of John Smiley, late of Brady township, deceased.

4 Administration account of James McElroy administrator of the estate of G. G. Davis, deceased.

5 Administration account of Abraham, Hornish and Lewis H. Hornish, executors of the last will and testament of Margaretta Swoope, late of Porter township, deceased.

6 Administration account of David Etnier, administrator of Thomas Gilliland, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

7 Final account of William Madden, administrator cum testa annexo of Jacob Bodner, late of Springfield township, dec'd.

8 Account of Matthias F. Shoop, executor of the last will and testament of Jane Piper, late of Tell twp., deceased.

9 Administration account of James Miller and James Stewart, executors of Thomas Miller, late of Barree twp., deceased.

10 Administration account of Saml I. Leonard, administrator of Lydia Irwin, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.

11 Final administration account of Miguel J. Harris and Asaph Price, administrators of the estate of Joseph S Martin, late of Tod township, deceased.

12 Administration account of David Ashton, administrator of Thomas Ashton, late of Springfield township, deceased.

13 Guardianship account of Saml. Cummins, guardian of Wm. C. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.

14 Guardianship account of Catharine E. Shaver, now Catharine Stewart, guardian of Catharine E. shaver, a minor daughter of Wm. Shaver, deceased.

15 Final administration account of Geo. Jackson and Robert Fleming, administrators of James Stewart, late of Jackson township, deceased.

16 Administration account of A. W. Swoope and John Gayton, Sr., executors of Ellen Gilleland, late of Union township, dec'd. Filed by A. W. Swoope, acting executor

J. E. SMUCKER,
Register.

Register's Office, }
Hunt., Dec. 18, '67. }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for approval by the Court on Wednesday the 15th of JANUARY, (1868,):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Belinger, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Belinger.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Dec. 18, 1867. Register.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned have established an Agency in the Borough of

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

For the purchase and sale of all kinds of

REAL ESTATE,

And will give prompt attention to the sale and letting of Houses, Farms, Building Lots, and all other Real Estate business entrusted to their care.

FOR SALE.

A convenient and well finished DWELLING in West Huntingdon; pleasantly situated; a well of good water on the premises; a covered pump, and other convenience.

A handsome RESIDENCE in the Borough of Huntingdon, conveniently located in a central portion of the town.

Also, a two-story frame DWELLING; Price, $900.

FOR RENT.

Two Frame DWELLINGS in same borough.

Persons desiring to purchase, sell, or rent, will address or apply in person, to

MILLER & ARMITAGE,
Office opposite the Court House.
Huntingdon, Pa.
dec13

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMONY'S.

SALES.

MORRISON'S COVE FARM FOR SALE.

This Farm is situated on Piney Creek about four miles from Williamsburg, adjoining Springfield Furnace property. It contains 165 ACRES, of which about 25 acres is young chestnut timber, all under good fence.

The improvements are a first class BARN, nearly new, with Wagon Shed, Corn crib, &c.; a stone DWELLING HOUSE, also new; log Dwelling, large and well selected Orchard, etc., etc.

There is an abundant supply of water by means of capacious cisterns which in seven years experience have never failed in furnishing all the water required; also by the creek which bounds the farm.

Further particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, residing in Huntingdon.

R. R. BRYAN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 15, 1867.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale at Mill Creek, in said county,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18th OF DECEMBER, 1867,

at one o'clock, P. M., all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Brady township, in said county of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of Joseph Green, Geo. Eby, Isaac Gossard, George Horn, James Simpson's heirs, David Simpson, John Woltrich, and others, and containing Six Hundred and One Acres and Eighty-three Perches and allowance. About 200 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and the residue is covered with excellent timber. Having thereon an excellent stone Grist Mill, Saw Mill, 2 log Dwelling Houses, and bank Barn and other outbuildings. Dr. E. W. Hale will join in the deed to the purchaser, that the whole title may pass clear of his interest therein as tenant by courtesy.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. ADAM HOY,

nov27-td Guardian of Harry Steely Hale.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, directed to me, as the Committee of Benjamin F. Wallace, a lunatic, there will be exposed to public sale at the house of R. F. Haslet, in Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Penna.,

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1867,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

THREE TRACTS OF LAND,

Situated in FRANKLIN and MORRIS township, Huntingdon county, and in TYRONE township, Blair co., Pa.

NO. 1.

Consists of a tract of improved land in Franklin and Morris townships, Huntingdon county, on the little Juniata river, about one mile above Spruce Creek, bounded by lands of Daniel Shultz, ——— Haggerty, and others, known as the "Sugar Island Property."

containing about 42 Acres,

part of which consists of two small islands in the little Juniata river, and a small tract of three acres on the south side of said river. This tract is fine farming land, and is now under cultivation.

NO. 2.

Consists of a tract of unimproved land lying on Canoe Mountain, in Morris township, Huntingdon county, and Tyrone township, Blair county, Pa.,

containing about 245 Acres,

and bounded by lands of Robert P. Wallace's heirs, Wm. Porter, and others.

NO. 3.

Consists of a small tract of unimproved mountain land, lying in the same townships and counties,

containing about 9 Acres,

and bounded by lands of James Brodenbaugh, John S. Isett, and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale at January Court, when deed will be executed to the purchaser, and the annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

MARTIN WALKER,
dec1-tt Committee of Benjamin F. Wallace.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers a Farm for sale, being a part of the one he resides on in Huntingdon County, about one mile west of the town of Orbisonia, situated on the Aughwick Creek, containing about 125 acres; about 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good two story log house, and the masonry work of a bank barn. Also a young apple orchard (150 trees) of sole t varieties, with a good-size for grape culture. The cleared land is good arable bottom land of an eastern slope.

TERMS—One thousand dollars on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest secured by bond and mortgage. A good title will be given and possession on the first day of April next.

☞ For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN B. SHENEFELT.

Oct. 9, 1867.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
THE
BEST PAPER IN THE WORLD,
Published for nearly
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY,

This splendid newspaper, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most reliable, useful, and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed and elegantly illustrated with several original engravings, representing new inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Agriculture, Chemistry, Photography, Manufactures, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, people in every profession of life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them Hundreds of Dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuniary estimate. All patents granted, with the claims, published weekly.

Every Public or Private library should have the work bound and preserved for reference.

The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make a splendid volume of nearly one thousand quarto pages, equivalent to nearly four thousand ordinary book pages.

A new Volume commences January 1, 1868. Published weekly. Terms: One Year, $2; Half Year, $1 50; Clubs of Ten Copies for one Year, $25; specimen copies sent gratis.

Address MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

☞ The Publishers of the Scientific American, in connection with the publication of the paper, have acted as Solicitors of Patents for Twenty-two Years. Thirty thousand Applications for Patents have been made through their agency. More than One Hundred Thousand Inventors have sought the counsel of the Proprietors of the Scientific American concerning their inventions. Communications and advice to inventors, by mail, free. Pamphlets concerning Patent Laws of all countries, free.

☞ A handsome bound volume, containing 160 Mechanical Engravings, and the United States Census by Counties, with Hints and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25 cents. dec18-2t

2 STRAY STEERS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Tod township, Huntingdon county, two stray STEERS. One is a red yearling mulley, and no mark on the ears; the other is two years and a half old, chiefly white, his head and neck red, large horns and short tail, and no mark on the ears. The owner is requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ISAAC McLAIN.

Tod twp., Dec. 4, 1867.*

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS & FRUITERERS,
No. 161 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. dec4-1t

ENVELOPE MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 323 and 325 Market street,
HARRISBURG, PA.

Envelopes of all the standard sizes, colors and qualities together with Ladies' Note, Wedding and Mourning Envelopes, furnished at

LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES!

All goods warranted. Address orders to
SINGERLY & MYERS,
nov27-3m Nos. 323 and 325 Market st., Harrisburg.

WANTED,

In an old established wholesale DRY-GOODS HOUSE, in Philadelphia, an active, enterprising

SALESMAN,

who can influence a good trade. Address, with name, reference, &c., to

nov26-4t BOX NO. 1608, Philadelphia P. O.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
No. 148 North 2d Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at CUNNINGHAM & CARMONY'S.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

BY
DR. WILLIAM BREWSTER,
M'CONNELLSTOWN, PA.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

For the benefit of those proposing to undergo Electrical treatment for diseases we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. In NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE, ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1 Epilepsy, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.
2 Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.
3 Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma, (where not caused by organic disease of the heart,) Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.
4 Gravel, Diabetis, and Kidney Complaints.
5 Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Diseases, Hip Disease, Cancers, Tumors; (these last named always cured without pain, cutting, or plasters in any form)

In a word, we propose to cure all curable diseases.

We have no connection whatever with any other Electrical office in this or any other county

All letters address to

WM. BREWSTER, M. D.,
LIBRARY McConnellstown, Pa.

No more Bald Heads!
No more Gray Locks!

DR. LEON'S
ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thus faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal—The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
nov.27-1y 137 Nth. Third St., Philadelphia

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR, &c. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation.

The barrel and chop are now all of superior quality—cannot be excelled. And we are gratified to know that our work has given entire satisfaction to our customers, to whom we tender our thanks.

We have in our employ one of the best millers in the county, and a faithful and capable engineer. Thus equipped and encouraged, we are determined to persevere in our efforts to accommodate and please the public, hoping thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage to sustain us in our enterprise for the public interest.

Market price paid for the different kinds of grain on delivery.

Flour and Chop, on hand, for sale.

JOHN K. McCAHAN & SON.

Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1867

GLAZIER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.
Washington street, near the Jail.

Having purchased our Winter Goods since the late heavy decline, we can afford to offer superior inducements to buyers.

☞ READ OUR PRICES. ☜

Muslins and Prints, from 8 cts up,
Heavy Unbleached Sheetings, yard wide, 15 cts,
Heavy and wide Tickings, 30 cts,
Best Winter Delaines, 22 and 25 cts,
All Wool Delaines, 45 to 65 cts,
Double width Wool Plaids, 60 cts,
Heavy Plaid Poplins, $1 00,
Wool Flannels, 25 to 60 cts a yard,
Wool Blankets, $3.00 to $10.00 a pair,
Wool Shawls, $1.25 to $10.00
Balmoral Skirts, $1.25 to $4.50.
Other Goods in proportion.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867. GLAZIER & BRO.

1867. CLOTHING. 1867.

H. ROMAN,
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentleman's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED to Canvass for the
ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE
BOOKS OF THE BIBLE,
BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergyman, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address

ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch street, Philadelphia.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &C.

ANY of the above articles can be had by addressing the subscriber. Stoves of all kinds and sizes to suit the wants of all.

We call the attention of the public to the

AUTOCRAT COOKING STOVE,

a stove beyond competition. It is a pretty pattern, good baker, with large oven and suitable for either coal or wood. Stoves furnished at foundry prices. Any person wishing to purchase a stove without cooking utensils can do so, and the prices of all the articles will be deducted. All stoves warranted. Samples can be seen at Mr. Hughe's store, Mill Creek, or at the residence of the subscriber.

All parties stoves furnished at low prices. Stoves delivered at any railroad station.

D. WALKER,
se18-tf Airy Dale, Huntingdon county, Pa

SILVER'S WASH POWDER!

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

Makes Washing a Pastime and Monday a Festival.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT!

Address all orders to the Manufacturers

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
nov.27-1y No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philad'a.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at his residence on St. Clair street near Benedict's.

may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

NOTICE.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Huntingdon county and vicinity that they have just returned from the East with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Which they have just opened out at their new store,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND FEED,
TOB

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Kindness to Animals.

Professor Youatt gives the following interesting fact in one of his valuable works:

"A horse in the depot at Woodwich had proved so unmanageable to the rough riders that at length no one among them durst even mount him.—His mode of throwing or dismounting his rider consisted in lying down and rolling over him, or else crushing his leg against some wall, or post, or paling. All means to break him of these perilous tricks proving unavailing, the animal was brought before the commanding officer with the character of being "*incurably vicious*," and with a recommendation, on this account, that he should be sold. Colonel Quest, hearing of this, and knowing the horse to be a thorough bred and one of the best actioned and cleverest horses in the regiment, besought the commanding officer, to permit him to be transferred to the riding troops. This was consented to, and the transfer was no sooner accomplished than Col. Quest determined to pursue a system of management directly opposite to that which had been attempted. He had him led daily into the riding school, suffered no whips even to be shown to him while there, but petted him and tried to make him execute this and the other manœuvre, and as often as he proved obedient rewarded him with a handful of corn, or beans, or a piece of bread, with which bribes his pockets were invariably well supplied. In this manner, and no great distance of time, was the rebel not only subdued and tamed, but rendered so perfectly quiet that a little child could ride him. He became, at length, taught to kneel down while his rider mounted and to perform several evolutions and dances and tricks in the "menage," which no other in the school could be brought to do. In fine, so great a favorite did he become, that his master gave him the appellation of "Darling."

Facts in Fruit Culture.—Dr. Trimble of Newark, New Jersey, who has paid great attention to fruit culture, gives the following as his view of the result of many years experience:

1. The most successful way to conquer the curculio is to gather the fruit as it falls and feed it to the stock to destroy it, as it is by this fallen fruit that the curculio propagates its species.

2. That the fruit of the apple tree can be prevented from the apple moth by wrapping around each tree two or three times a rope made of straw. The moths will harbor in this rope and can then be destroyed.

3. That the only way to kill the peach tree borer is to cut him out with a knife, not once only in a season, but to follow him up every two weeks until exterminated. After the first "going over" of an orchard this will be little or no trouble, as each tree can be attended to in two minutes.

To Keep Ice from Melting.—A German chemist publishes the following simple method of preserving small quantities of ice, which he has practiced with success: Put the ice into a deep dish, cover it with a plate, and put the dish on a pillow stuffed with feathers, and cover the top carefully with another pillow, and by this means exclude the external air. Feathers are well known non-conductors of heat, and in consequence the ice is prevented from melting. He also states that he has thus preserved six pounds of ice for eight days. The plan is simple, and within the reach of every household.

☞ The Agricultural Department, in its report for October, estimates the yield of Wheat for the year in the whole country at 220,000,000 bushels, being about fifty million bushels more than last year. The yield of Oats is more than 28,000,000 bushels—three per cent. more than last year; Rye, 21,000,000—four per cent. more; Barley, 500,000 bushels—four per cent. decline; Corn, is estimated at more than an average crop; Sorghum has also declined; Buckwheat, Potatoes and Tobacco are short; Sugar has increased twenty per cent.; Cotton is estimated at 2,500,000 bales.

Green Rye for Sheep.—The *Prairie Farmer* gives the successful management of a farmer in Central Illinois. He sows rye among his corn at the last dressing, which gives at the time of the gathering a fine growth of green feed. After husking, the sheep are turned into the fields, and remain there all winter, being housed and fed on hay in stormy weather only. Sheep being light do not injure the land by poaching.

Vinegar.—Hard cider will turn to vinegar very soon, by exposing it to the atmosphere in a warm place. Allowing it to run slowly from one vessel into another, over a platform, covered with oak shavings, will hasten the process. A few drops of red cabbage water, will make the color deeper red, if people desire it.

☞ Mr. Youatt, the famous veterinary surgeon, who has been bitten eight or ten times by rabid animals, says that crystals of nitrate of silver rubbed into the wound, will positively prevent hydrophobia in the bitten person or animal.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SLEDGES, HAMMERS,

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Wheat-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,

Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Bread Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialities of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for acircular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON-BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please. ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, May 7, 1867.

1867. 1867.

NEW METROPOLITAN

—oOo—

HARDWARE STORE

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAS. A. BROWN

Now located in the splendid storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

ELEVEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has given me an experience that pledges me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Buying for cash direct from the manufacturers, and being in almost daily receipt of goods, bought since the decline in prices, I can offer rare advantages to buyers.

My stock embraces a general assortment of

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,
And all other kinds of Mechanics.

BUILDERS

Will find here a superior stock of

Nails and Spikes,

LOCKS, BOLTS, SCREWS, HINGES, FINISHING NAILS,

Glass and Putty, Oil and Paints.

Colors of all kinds, Paint Brushes, Varnishes, &c.

G'lass cut to any size.

CARPENTERS

Will find a well selected stock of

Disston's and Spear & Jackson's Saws,

Chisels and Planes, Augers, Auger Bits, Braces, Hatchets,
Bench Screws, Gauges, Saw sets, Oil stones, Files.

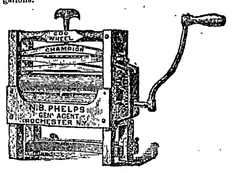
BORING MACHINES, with two cranks and three augers to each.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a fine variety of enameled, Tinned and Plain HOLLOW-WARE,

Pans, Skillets, Waffle Irons, Brass Kettles, Iron Tea Kettles, Coal Hodkets and shovels,
Dust Pans, Scrub Brushes, Bath Bricks, Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons.

Brittannia and SILVER-PLATED WARE, Table Castors Brass Stair Rods, and a splendid stock of Harrisburg STONEWARE, including crocks with lids as large as six gallons.



Also, the

Champion ceg wheel Clothes Wringer,

With a late improvement. This is now the very best and most desirable Wringer in the market. Having the agency for this place I can sell them strictly at the manufacturer's prices. All warranted.

BLACKSMITHS

Will be supplied with

Horse shoes, Horse nails, Norway Nail Rods, Iron and Steel Anvils, Vices, Bellows,
Stocks and Dies, Rasps, Files, Buttresses, and other tools in their line.

CARRIAGE & WAGON-MAKERS

Will find a supply of

Carriage Oil Cloth, Trimmings, Sent sticks, Bellows, Spokes and Hubs, Shafts, Tongues, Sleigh Runners, Fenders,
Carriage and Fire Bolts, Drop black coach Varnish, Dash and enamelled Leather, Spoke Augers, and other materials.

FINE CUTLERY,

Comprising Table Knives and Forks of best American and English styles and qualities, Carvers' Butcher knives, Razors, Shears Scissors, Pruning Knives, and Pruning Shears, and the largest variety of styles of

POCKET KNIVES

To be found in central Pennsylvania, including Wostenholm's famous IXL cutlery.

SHOEMAKERS

As heretofore will find here the best assortment of Tools and Findings in the line of trade, consisting of

Hammers, Pincers, Measuring Slicks and straps Forepart and Shank Irons, Burnishers, Welt Knives, Stitching Gauges, etc.,
Lasts, Pegs, Awls. Eyelets, Shoe Thread, Wax, Bristles, Steel and iron Shoe Nails, Round head nails, etc.,

SADDLERS & HARNESS-MAKERS

Are also provided for. Saddle Trees of the best Pittsburg make, Girthing, Straining, and Rein web, Stirrups, Harness, Pad Trees, and a full variety of Silver, Brass and Japanned Harness Mountings, &c., &c.

FARMERS

And others will see that my stock comprises many useful articles in their line, such as

Scythes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Garden Rakes, Horse hames, Trace Chains, Halter chains, Curry combs, Horse brushes, Wagon Jacks, Shovel Moulds, Manu's axes,
Pointing axes, Grindstones, Wove wire, DISSTON'S MILL SAWS, Circular, Cross-cut, Wood and Meat Saws, Post Augers, Trowels, &c.

Also, two or three kinds of the best

HORSE HAY FORKS.

Made in the United States and by which a load of hay can be taken from the wagon to the mow in about five minutes. These forks save labor, hay and money, and no thrifty farmer can afford to do without one. The

EXCELSIOR FORK

has been extensively used and gives great satisfaction.—I warrant all the forks I sell.

COAL OIL LAMPS & LANTERNS

COFFIN LACES and all Trimmings for Cabinet-makers

CHEAP WOODEN PUMPS.

The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Terra Cotta DRAIN PIPE, Hot Air REGISTERS for Ceilings, COOK STOVES, of any pattern desired.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Don't forget the SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1867.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive, or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, carriage and car makers, pails and wooden-ware, agricultural implements, canal boats, vessels and ships' bottoms, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, (it being fire and water proof), floor oil cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars.—None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Agent,
aug4-6m 254 Pearl street, New York.

☞ Two Barrels of the above paint for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25, & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE BOWLING GREEN.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 200 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well lighted—supplied with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
Aug. 14, '67-6m. PROPRIETORS.

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

NO DUST! NO GAS!! NO DAMPERS!!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th & Filbert streets,

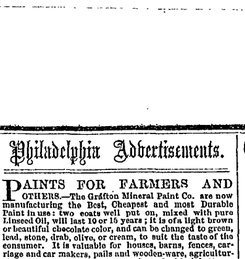
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

WITH PATENT DUST-SCREEN.



For ease of management without any dampers, Durability, Simplicity, and Economy, this Heater has no superior in this country. They are all guaranteed to give satisfaction.—Estimates made free of charge.

Cooking Ranges, Latrobe Heaters, Slate Mantles, Low Down Grates, Portable Heaters, Registers, Ventilators, &c., &c.

Send for one of our Illustrated Pamphlets. [sp10-1y

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

"OWN MAKE."

After more than *five years* experience and experiment ing in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. Every lady who has not given them a trial should do so without further delay.

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, Skirts made to order altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and be not deceived.—See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A," upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hands full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts at very low prices, Wholesale and Retail at the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium,

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.

WM. T. HOPKINS.

aug23-3m

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons.

Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes.

VINEYARDS—Los Angulos, California, and Passaic, New Jersey.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, Four Years Old. This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this country. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other native wine. Being the pure juice of the grape produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated; and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Females Use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Weakly Persons Find a Benefit by its Use; Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Principal Office,
No. 243 BROADWAY, opposite City Hall Park, N. Y.
Sold by John Reed, and Samuel Smith, Druggists, Huntingdon. se18

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

ec2-4m

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS family Grocery. Call and see.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

Have received

10,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS

From the eastern markets, which they can, with profit, sell at lower figures than can be sold at any other house in the county.

PRICES THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR.

A good Calico Dress for a Dollar & a Levy

THE BEST HEAVY MUSLINS

Lower than they can be bought outside of Philadelphia

THEIR STOCK IS IMMENSE,

Consisting of every thing that eye can fancy or heart wish

Come and see their fine assortment of

CHOICE SYRUP,

LOWER than ever before also.

EVERY KIND OF SUGAR

At greatly reduced prices.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK,

and do not pay high prices any longer.

Cunningham & Carmon.

Huntingdon, ap24

NEW

LEATHER STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of

FINE LEATHER,

Consisting in part of

FRENCH CALF SKIN,
KIP,
MOROCCO,
LININGS,
BINDINGS,
SOLE,
UPPER,
HARNESS,
SKIRTING, &C.,

Together with a general assortment of

FINDINGS.

The trade is invited to call and examine our stock. Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church.

The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK.

C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,

for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid in the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents; to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.

The act of February 28, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $300 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges

All persons having any claims under any of the above mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, can have them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.

W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
may9,21867 HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has removed his Music Store, to the second floor of Leister's building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
may8,'67 Second floor of Leister's new brick building

HUNTINGDON

MONUMENTS. *HEADSTONES, ETC.*

MARBLE YARD.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church mch6,1867

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and work manship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

CHEESE. CHEESE,

The best always for sale at

LEWIS' FAMILY GROCERY.

SPEAR'S PATENT

Fruit Preserving Solution,

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ALL KINDS OF

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, JELLIES, WINES, CIDER, &c

Without Sugar, and without Expensive Sealing or Air-tight Jars.

One Bottle will Preserve 128 Pounds of Fruit, or 48 Gallons of Wine or Cider.

CHEAP, HEALTHFUL AND EFFECTUAL.

This Solution, when properly used, effectually prevents fermentation or decay of fruits, and, by the most simple and inexpensive process every variety may be kept in a fresh and perfectly wholesome condition the year round. It is no new and uncertain experiment, but has been in practical use for the past eight years, yet has been, for the most part, kept from the public for the purpose of ascertaining the result of a series of experiments, all of which have proved the validity of all that is now confidently claimed for it.

Fruits preserved by this Solution are as good as the best "canned" fruits, while the use of the solution avoids the trouble of sealing, costly jars or cans, keeping from the air and light, frequent examinations, and the many other troubles and annoyances well known to every housewife.

Fresh native fruits the year round have become almost a household necessity, both on account of their healthfulness and as a luxury; and by the use of this solution this great luxury is within the reach of every family, rich or poor, in the land, as all kinds of fruit may be preserved, during pleasure at less than one-half the expense of any other method.

The solution is perfectly free from objection on the score of health. Professor Bache, under date "U. S. Naval Laboratory, New York, September 14, 1864," says: "By direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, I have examined your Preserving Solution, and meats and fruits preserved by it. I have a high opinion of its value, and believe it can be used in the preservation of those articles in a fresh state for the army and navy very advantageously. The Solution is perfectly free from objection on the score of healthfulness."

Other certificates from distinguished chemists, confirming the above, can be seen and had where the solution is sold. It is claimed:

1. That Spear's Solution preserves the flavor of all kinds of native fruits more perfectly and durably than can be done in any other way, and at much less trouble and expense;

2. That the use of the Solution renders it unnecessary to use air-tight or expensive jars or cans, and also avoids the inconvenience of hermetically sealing and keeping *from the air, heat, light, etc;*

3. That the use of the Solution admits of the keeping of the fruit in vessels of any size, even in kegs or barrels *if desirable;*

4. That the use of the Solution allows the shipment of the fruit by salt or fresh water, in the hottest weather without danger of loss or injury;

5. That it is invaluable in the preserving of Tomato, Peach, Pear, Apple, Quince and other Sauces, Wines and Cider; also for all kinds of Spiced Fruits; that these alone recommend it to every family, and to use it once will guarantee their approval.

L. H. SPEAR, Proprietor.

☞ For sale at LEWIS' FAMILY GROCERY, Huntingdon, Pa. [au31-tf

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLE OUT.

A PERFECT TIME-PIECE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Let every Housekeeper, Farmer, Mechanic, and Traveler buy our

SOLAR WATCH,

or Perpetual Portable Sun-Dial.

Warranted to keep True Time for every Day of the Year

This valuable instrument, which is warranted by us to give the true time of day throughout the year, is constructed on strictly scientific principles, being based on astronomical tables and calculations, and affording the truest measure of time which human ingenuity and skill can devise, exceeding in accuracy and reliabity the most perfect chronometers, whilst the low price at which we offer it to the public places it within the reach of all. Its portability makes it convenient for travelers, and to every farmer or householder it must prove invaluable to regulate their clocks and watches by the most infallible test recognized by science.

The mode of using the "Solar Watch" is the simplest that can be devised. After screwing the Style or Gnomon in its place in the moveable brass bead and setting it directly over the straight line corresponding to the date, or that nearest to it on the cylinder, the instrument is placed upright in the sunshine in such a position as will throw the shadow of the Style directly upon the line under it. *After placing the plumb-line, by means of its* brass attachment, at a right angle with and to the left of the Style, in order to set the cylinder perfectly level, the point where the extremity of the shadow falls, and its distance from any of the wavy or cross lines exhibiting the morning and corresponding afternoon hours, will indicate the true time of day.

The whole apparatus, consisting of a Cylinder, and Diagram, moveable Brass Head, Style, Plumb line, and Brass attachment for the same, neatly put up in compact boxes, is sold by us at the incredibly low price of ONE DOLLAR.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BEVENS, FABER & CO.,
34 North Ninth Street, Philada.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Agents wanted to sell the article—apply immediately. WM. LEWIS,
se4 Agent for Huntingdon county.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, HARRISBURG, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 5 25 and 8,10 A. M., and 2 05 and 9,35 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R, arriving at New York 5,10, 10 15 and 11 50 A. M., and 3,40, and 9 20 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 25 p m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 05 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 55 P. M.

Returning, leave New York at 9 A. 11, 12 Noon, 5 & 8 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 12,19 a m and 2,00 P M; Tamaqua at 8,50 A M, and 4 45 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a m. and 12 noon.

An Accomodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 7,30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,00 P. M

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5,00 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 9 A. M., Harrisburg, 2 25 a m, and 4 10 and 9 35 p m, and Reading 1 00, and 7 15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 7 05 a. m., and 11 40 p. m., for New York, and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, Nov. 25, 1867. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	WESTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD EXPRESS.	EASTWARD MAIL.	EASTWARD ACCOMMODATION.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 13	.....	12 15	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	6 01	.....
5 20	.....	12 20	.....	Mt. Union,	10 09	6 08	.....
5 30	.....	12 40	.....	Mapleton,	.....	6 45	.....
5 40	.....	12 50	.....	Mill Creek,	PS 58	6 58	.....
5 53	7 05	1 05	5 33	Huntingdon,	9 42	4 23	10 55
6 14	.....	1 30	.....	Petersburg,	9 27	4 04	.....
6 21	.....	1 40	.....	Barree,	PS 20	3 55	.....
6 28	.....	1 50	.....	Spruce Creek,	9 13	3 48	.....
6 43	.....	2 08	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 33	.....
6 48	7 52	2 15	6 21	Tyrone,	8 53	3 28	10 08
6 57	.....	2 27	.....	Tipton,	PS 45	3 17	.....
7 07	.....	2 36	.....	Fosteria,	.....	3 12	.....
7 12	.....	2 42	.....	Bell's Mills,	8 35	3 08	.....
7 30	8 25	3 05	4 47	Altoona,	8 20	2 50	9 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 12 15 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 29 A. M.

The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 4 25 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 5 40 P M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 P. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 00 P. M.

Nov. 24, 1867.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 16TH, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOMM.	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOMM.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 4 40	LE 7 50	Huntingdon,	AR 9 30	AR 4 17
5 03	8 10	McConnellstown,	9 08	3 57
5 14	8 23	Pleasant Grove,	8 58	3 49
5 31	8 38	Marklesburg,	8 38	3 33
5 52	8 53	Coffee Run,	8 23	3 16
6 09	9 01	Rough & Ready,	8 13	3 08
6 10	9 12	Cove,	7 58	2 51
6 20	9 16	Fisher's Summit,	7 53	2 36
AR 6 38	AR 9 33	Saxton,	AR 7 35	LE 2 35
LE 6 40	10 00			AR 2 26
10 00	Riddlesburg,			2 08
10 08	Hopewell,			2 00
10 24	Piper's Run,			1 44
10 42	Coleysville,			1 19
10 55	Bloody Run,			1 07
AR 11 05	Mount Dallas,			LE 1 00
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 6 40	LE 9 00	Saxton,	AR 7 30	AR 2 20
6 55	10 05	Coalmont,	7 15	2 15
7 05	10 10	Crawford,	7 10	2 10
AR 7 15	AR 10 20	Dudley,	LE 7 05	LE 2 05
Broad Top City,				

Huntingdon Oct. 23, 1867. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelope *suitable for confidential correspondence*, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day.
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralg